In the Claims:

Listing of all claims:

- 1 (Currently Amended) A welding power 1. 2 supply comprising: 3 an input rectifier configured to receive an input line voltage and provide a rectified voltage on 4 5 an output; 6 a pre-regulator connected to receive as an 7 input the output of the rectifier and provide a dc bus 8 as an output; and 9 a convertor, connected to receive the output 10 of the pre-regulator and provide a welding output; 11 wherein the pre-regulator is an SVT and a SCT 12 switched convertor.
 - 2. (Currently Amended) The power supply of claim 1, wherein the pre-regulator includes a snubber circuit having a diode that is <u>SVT SCT</u> switched.

(Cancelled.)

- 4. (Currently Amended) The power supply of claim 1, wherein the converter is a boost convertor including a switch, and the pre-regulator includes a snubber circuit having a capacitor and an inductor, wherein the capacitor is connected to slow the switch voltage rise while the switch is turning off, and the inductor is connected to slow the switch is turning on.
- 5. (Original) The power supply of claim 1, wherein:

3 the boost converter includes a boost inductor, a switch, and an output capacitor; 4 5 the converter includes a snubber, including a 6 snubber capacitor, a snubber inductor, a first snubber 7 diode, a second snubber diode, a third snubber diode, a fourth snubber diode, and first and second snubber 8 9 capacitors; 10 the snubber inductor, switch, and fourth diode are connected such that current may flow from the boost inductor 11 to any of the snubber inductor, switch, and fourth diode; 12 13 current flowing through the fourth diode can flow through either the third diode or the second capacitor; 14 15 current flowing from the boost inductor through the snubber inductor can flow through either the first diode 16 17 or the first capacitor; 18 the fourth diode and the second capacitor are 19 connected across the switch: 20 current flowing through the third diode can flow 21 through either the first capacitor and the snubber inductor 22 or through the second diode; and 23 current flowing through the first and second diodes flows to the output. 24

- 1 6. (Original) The power supply of claim 4 2 further including a fifth snubber diode connected in anti-3 parallel to the switch.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A method of
 providing welding power, comprising the steps of:
 rectifying an input line voltage;
 pre-regulating the input line voltage to
 provide a dc bus; and
 converting the dc bus to a welding output;

wherein the step of pre-regulating includes SVT and SCT switching a boost convertor.

1 8. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 7, 2 wherein the step of pre-regulating includes the steps of: maintaining a boost converter switch off, and 3 allowing current to flow through a boost inductor, a snubber 4 5 inductor, and a first diode, to the dc bus; turning the switch on and diverting current from the snubber inductor to the switch; 8 reversing the current in the snubber inductor; 9 discharging a second capacitor through a first capacitor, a third diode, and the snubber inductor, thereby 10 transferring energy from the second capacitor to the snubber . 11 12 inductor: 13 diverting current through a fourth diode, the third diode and the first capacitor when the second 14 capacitor is discharged, thereby transferring energy from 15 16 the snubber inductor to the first capacitor; 17 turning the switch off and diverting current through the fourth diode and into the second capacitor; 18 19 allowing the voltage on the second capacitor to rise until current begins to flow from the snubber inductor 20 21 to the first capacitor; 22 diverting current from the second capacitor 23 through a third diode to the second diode; 24 allowing the current flowing from the boost 25 inductor to the snubber inductor to increase until all of the current from the boost inductor flows into the snubber 26 27 inductor: 28 diverting current from the first capacitor to the 29 first diode; and

- 4 -

repeating the above these steps.

1-920-954-1098

- 9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 7,
- 2 further including the step of SVT turning off a diode in a snubber circuit.
- 1 10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9,
- 2 wherein the step of SVT and SCT switching a boost convertor
- 3 includes slowing the switch voltage rise with a capacitor
- 4 while the switch is turning off, and slowing the switch
- 5 current rise with an inductor while the switch is turning
- 6 on.
- 1 11. (Currently Amended) A welding power supply comprising:
- an input rectifier means for receiving an input line voltage and providing a rectified voltage;
- a pre-regulator means for receiving the rectified voltage and providing a dc bus, wherein the preregulator means is connected to the rectifier means;
- 8 and
- a convertor means for receiving the output of the pre-regulator means and provide a welding output,
- wherein the converter means is connected to the pre-
- 12 regulator means;
- wherein the pre-regulator means includes SVT and
- 14 SCT switching means.
 - 1 12. (Original) The power supply of claim 11, wherein the pre-regulator means includes a snubber means
 - 3 having a diode that is SVT switched.
 - 1 13. (Currently Amended) The power supply of claim 2 11, wherein the boost converter includes a switch, and the

1

2

3

5

8

9

10

3	pre-regulator includes a snubber circuit means for providing
4	the SVT and SCT switching.

1	14. (Currently Amended) A welding power
2	supply comprising:
3	an input rectifier configured to receive an
4	input line voltage and provide a rectified voltage on
5	an output;
6	a pre-regulator connected to receive as an
7	input the output of the rectifier and provide a dc bus
8	as an output; and
9	an invertor, connected to receive the output
10	of the pre-regulator and provide a welding output;
11	wherein the inverter includes a an SVT
12	switched snubber circuit having a first switch in anti-
13	parallel with a first diode, and a second switch in
14	anti-parallel with a second diode, and wherein the
15	combination of the first switch and first diode are
16	connected in series with the combination of the second
17	switch and the second diode, and wherein the first and
18	second switches are connected in opposing directions.

15. (Currently Amended) A welding power
supply comprising:

a first current path through a transformer in a first direction, the first current path including at least a first switch with an antiparallel first diode;

a second current path through the transformer in a second direction, the second current path including at least a second switch with an antiparallel second diode;

- a an SVT switched snubber, including a

 current path having a third switch with an anti
 parallel third diode, a fourth switch with an anti
 parallel fourth diode, wherein the third switch and

 anti-parallel diode are in series with, and oppositely

 directed from, the fourth switch and anti-parallel

 diode, and at least one snubber capacitor.
 - 1 16. (Original) The power supply of claim 15 2 wherein the first and second switches are in a half-bridge 3 configuration.
 - 17. (Original) The power supply of claim 15
 wherein the at least one snubber capacitor includes a first
 snubber capacitor connected with a first bus line and a
 second snubber capacitor connected with a second bus line.
- 1 18. (Original) The power supply of 15 2 wherein the at least one snubber capacitor is in series with 3 the third and fourth switches and anti-parallel diodes.
- 19. (Currently Amended) A method of
 providing welding power comprising the steps of:
 turning on a first power switch and a first
 snubber switch, and allowing current to flow through
 the first power switch, a first dc bus, a first power
 capacitor, and in a first direction through a
 transformer;

turning the first power switch off and
allowing current to flow through the first snubber
switch, a second snubber diode, a snubber capacitor,
and through the transformer in the first direction,

35

36 37

38

Appl. No. 10/629377

1-920-954-1098

12 while the first power switch is turning off, to provide 13 a slow voltage transition off; 14 allowing current to flow through a second 15 anti-parallel power diode, a second DC bus, a second 16 power capacitor, and through the transformer in the 17 first direction, while the first power switch is 18 continuing to turn off, to continue providing a slow 19 voltage transition off: 20 turning off the first snubber switch; 21 turning on a second power switch and a second 22 snubber switch after the first power switch is off, and 23 allowing current to flow through the second power 24 switch, the transformer in a second direction, the 25 second power capacitor, and the second bus; 26 turning the second power switch off and allowing current to flow through the second snubber 27 switch, a first snubber diode, the transformer in the 28 second direction, and a snubber capacitor, while the 29 30 second power switch is turning off, to provide a slow 31 voltage transition off; 32 allowing current to flow through a first 33 power diode, the transformer in the second direction, 34 and the first power capacitor, while the second power

> turning off the second snubber switch; and repeating the above these steps.

switch is turning off, to provide a slow voltage

1 20. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein the steps of turning on the power switches includes 2 soft switching on the power switches. 3

21 - 22. (Cancelled.)

transition off;